CONVICT ESCAPES BY A SECRET DOOR.

Friends "On the Inside" Plan Hogan's Flight from Blackwell's.

He Boldly Saws a Hole Through a Wall While Working with Other Prisoners.

Crawls Through, Dons Citizen's Clothes, Then Finds the Trapdoor in the Floor.

HAD BEEN MADE SOME TIME AGO.

Dropping to a Hall, He Descends Stairs and Walks to the Shore, Where an Accomplice Rows Him Away in the Fog-Keeper Suspended.

One of the most dramatic and at the same time carefully planned escapes ever made from the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island was executed some time Monday afternoon by Thomas Hogan, who was That Hogan had assistance from the outside is evident, and the careful provisions made to enable him to leave the island without exciting suspicion make the police.

**Note that Hogan had assistance from the outside is reported from the southern part of the State is reported from the southern part of the State and along the Pacific coast. At Acapulco the shock destroyed several houses and three persons were injured by falling walls.

Houses Wrecked by an Enrithquake.Contained in the drafted campters of "Australia Assembly" and "Finance."

Among those who will probably appear to oppose the provisions of the chapter on the Municipal Assembly, are Dorman B. think that equal care has been taken to provide for his escape from the city.

Hogan's escape was made from the broom

factory, where he was at work with 133 other men, under the charge of Assistant Keeper W. H. Wheadon. This number of prisoners is much more than is usually intrusted to one keeper, and for this reason Wheadon is not so severely blamed by his superiors as he would have been had the number of his charges been less.

That Hogan and all the other men were safe at 2 o'clock is certain, for at that time Keeper Wheadon had them all file past him on that they could be counted. Two hours later this grand march was repeated, and Hogan was gone. Deputy Warden Coppins at once sent the alarm to Warden Plisbury, and within twenty minutes all the prisoners were locked up and every guard and keeper was helping in the search which was made of the island.

It was easy to find the way in which Hogan had escaped. The broom shop is on the top floor of a long three-story building separated some distance from the main penitentiary. Hogan was at the end of the room opposite that in which the keeper stood. Hidden behind the other prisoners It was not hard for him to cut a hole through the thin board partition which separated the work room from the store room. A small saw, such as is used in the manufacture of the brooms, did the work, and Hogan had a hole three feet high and ten inches wide, through which it was easy for him to crawl into the store room.

Arrangements had already been made to enable him to get away with ease after he had once reached the store room. This room opens upon a hall and the door is always kept locked, the key being in the gnard's pocket. Hogan's friends had cut a trup door through the floor in one corner of this store room and had fitted it with a cover working on hinges of canvas. Through this door one could drop into the hall of the dormitory, on the floor below. There are no guards in the dormitory nor on the

o guirds in the dormitory nor on the cor of the building.

Is, was evidently known to Hogan's is, and they had arranged to take tage of it. Hidden in the store room suit of clothing. Once Hogan had in hole in the partition of the store lis way was clear. Hiding behind undles of broom handles he slipped is convict garb and put on the cital clothing. Then he opened the trap and dropped to the hall of the dorw, Descending one flight of stairs he diddly out of the front door and evy hurried to some spot already agreed where a friend was waiting with a roow him ashore. A heavy for overboat to row him ashore. A heavy fog overhung the river at the time and the police think it likely that the prisoner and his friends had been waiting for just such a day in which to make the attempt. They are confirmed in this belief by the appearance of the trap door, the wood of which seems to have been sawed some time ago.

Keeper Wheadon was suspended pending an investigation to determine the responsibility for the juil breaking. Wheadon's record as a keeper has hitherto been untarnished. He was appointed hast March and had been in charge of the shoe shop. A few days ago, however, Keeper Wilson went away on a vacation and Wheadon was assigned to the broom department.

The crime for which Hogan was sentenced on February 8 was committed in December, 1856, when he went into a restaurant at No. 2310 Third avenue and quarrelled with a man named Blake. As a policeman entered the place Blake fred at him and wounded him seriously. For this he was sentenced to fifteen years in the State prison and Hogan to live in the peatientiary.

STATE BANK NOT CLOSED.

One St. Paul Institution Erroneously Re ported as Suspended. Receiver Named for the Allemania.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 5.-Maurice Aurbach, president of the Union National Bank, of this city, has been appointed receiver of the Allemania Bank, which suspended yesterday.

The report already published that the State Bank of St. Paul had closed its doors is erroneous. That institution had some difficulty yesterday owing to the general flurry in banking circles, but is in perfectly solvent condition.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 5.-The report that Senators Davis and Nelson have recommended Henry Glertsen, a lawyer of this city, for receiver of the falled Colum bia National Bank of Minneapolis, has bia National Bank of Milineapons, has aroused a great commotion among the depositors in that institution. They have united in a telegram to Comptroller Eckels asking him to delay action in the matter until they can be heard. In the meantime charges of fraud in the management of the bank are in circulation.

Bank of Illinois Report Ready, Chicago, Jan. 5 .- Receiver McKeon, of the National Bank of Illinois, expects to have his preliminary report of the bank's condition ready to forward to the Comptroller tonight. Until the report has been passed upon by his superior officer, Mr. McKeon will make none of its details public. The rule requiring ninety days' notice for the withdrawal of deposits is being relaxed at the Dime Savings Bank for needy depositors. The action was the result of the recent strengthening of the institution by the assessment of 50 per cent on the stockholders.

Anarchists' Memorial Meeting, essed an audience of Anarchists in Clarenden Hall last night, the occasion being memorial meeting of Anarchists in honor of John Neve, an Anarchist who died in a German prison recently. Red flags draped in black hung over the platform and Most wore n black suit. William Mertens, who was a friend of Most when the latter run the Freihert in London, when the suit.

CLOSE RAINES HOTELS. PEPO Building Department to Serve Notices That the Law About Fireproof Buildings Must Be Complied With in Ten Days.

New Disease for Horses.

HIII.

Mayor Strong and Superintendent Con-stable, of the Bullding Department, had a conference yesterday about the Raines law Finance Chapters to Be cided to serve notice on several of the saloon keepers that unless they complied with the Discussed. law within ten days he would close their

"Of course," he said, "It is impossible for

problem if the latent law were suddenly enforced.

The manager of Steve Brodle's "hotel" said last night that they were in no fear of what might be done. "It looks very queer to me," he said, "that the law is not also applied to some of the real hotels."
"I can see only rain ahead for me if this law is enforced," said the proprietor of Cross's Hotel, at No. 73 Elighth avenue.
"I don't know what would become of me if I were suddenly told that I must comply with that law," said M. L. Finnerty, of the Garden Hotel, at Fourteenth street and Eighth avenue. The building he occupies is a frame structure.

Anguments Against Two Legislative Bodies to Be Advanced by Many.

ONE MORE CHAPTER MADE PUBLIC.

The Dock Board, with Which it Deals, May Set Agart Piers for the Recreation of the Public. Public.

A peculiar disease, which is puzzling the vete-rinary surgeons, has made its appearance among New York Commission will be given in the serving a five-year sentence for assault. Houses Wrecked by an Earthquake, contained in the drafted chapters on "Mu-

Eaton, James McKeen, president of the Hamilton Club, of Brooklyn, and representatives of the Reform Club, of the Council of Good Government clubs, of the City Club and of the Independent and Mu-

nicipal League.

Mr. Eaton will contend that the Assem bly should consist of a single body of not "hotels" in small buildings that are not fire-proof. The Superintendent said he had denore than eighty members, one-half of large; that the terms of the members should be six years, those first elected to "Of course," he said, "It is impossible for them to make the necessary alterations in the time specified. Then the matter can be carried to the courts."

The proprietors of Raines hotels have been uneasy for some time lest the law with reference to fireproof buildings might be put into effect. Many of the Raines hotels would be confronted by a serious problem if the latent law were suddenly enforced.

The manager of Steve Brodle's "hotel"

To-day.

The manager of Steve Brodle's "hotel"

To-day.

The manager of Steve Brodle's "hotel"

To be signed by twenty-five citizens, and no other nomination should be required or recognized by law, wants Strong for Mayor.

It is also urged by Mr. Eaton that Mayor

Wants Strong for Mayor. It is also urged by Mr. Eaton that Mayor Strong should be made the Mayor of the new city, his term to be extended two years for that purpost, and that all subsenicipal Assembly, choosing one of its members who has served for two years or more

He wants the Mayor of Brooklyn to be

made the Speaker of the Assembly.

That the Board of Aldermen will be alto-

gether too large will be the contention of the Reform Club. The Good Government

clubs will oppose the dual character of the

nicipal Assembly and the absence of a clause permitting minority representation,

term of six years for members of the Munlcipal Assembly, whether there shall be

third at each election, and that at least | two-fifths of the lower house, if there shall

one body or two, the election of only one-

be one, shall be elected at large. The Independent and Municipal League argues

body instead of a Council and a Board of

that there should be only one legislative

The Draft Committee of the Commission

held a long meeting in the City Hall yes-

terday afternoon, after which another

chapter of the drafted charter was made

public. It is chapter 16, and it deals with

the docks, piers, harbor, port and waters

Powers of the Dock Board,

Piers for Recreation.

The powers and duties of the department

Features to Which Superintendent Jasper Objects.

I am opposed to the provision in the Greater New York charter that decentralizes the control of the educational side of the school system. It would be practically a return to the old plan of having ward trustees, except that there would be five boroughs instead of a certain number of wards. There is little difference that I can see between having a board of ward trustees select there would be five boroughs instead of a certain number of wards. There is teachers and order transfers and placing the same authority in the hands of a board of borough superintendents named by a borough board of education. A better plan, I think, would be to extend the present New York plan over the should be six years, those first elected to be so classified that the terms of one-third of them will expire every two years; and all their successors should be elected for the term of six years; that the Assembly should elect its own presiding officer or should elect its own presiding officer or main in the service. I cannot see why Brooklyn or Staten Island or Long Island City should enjoy the privilege of having a different system from Manhattan. This island's population is as diversified now as will be that of Greater New York. Between the Polish Hebrews in the Tenth Ward and the pupils of uptown schools, we have as great divergence in classes as we can have when the city's lines are extended. There is no reason why Brooklyn should not adopt our York. Between the Polish Hebrews in the Tenth Ward and the pupils of uptown schools, we have as great divergence in classes as we can have when the city's lines are extended. There is no reason why Brooklyn should not adopt our system. About 60 per cent of the school period can be used as principals direct. In schools where the foreign element prevails more time is given to English than to mathematics, because the pupils are more in need of instruction in our strong should be made the Mayor of the new city, his term to be extended two years for that purpost, and that all subsequent Mayors should not be elected by the citizens, but by the members of the Mu-



May Alter Pier Hend Lines.

missioners of the Sinking Fund, may alter and extend the present pier head line, as | Years now established on the Hudson River, between Battery place and Seventieth street, and establish a new pler head line between these points, and may authorize the construction of new plers out to said pier by now possess. To accomplish head line and may extend those piers alard is authorized to construct ready built out to said line.

CITY OFFICIALS ON BIENNIAL SESSIONS.

Views of Mayor Strong, President of the Board of Aldermen Jeroloman and Corporation Counsel Scott.

William L. Strong-I have never yet been able to make up my mind as to the desirability of holding biennial sessions of the Legislature. while they will advocate the fixing of a I have given the matter a great deal of attention, but to my way of thinking the whole thing is an experiment, and experiments I have found are risky. In some of the States where the Legislatures now meet biennially there is talk of changing back to the old plan, while in States where annual sessions are the rule there is clamor for biennial meetings. The whole thing seems to be the outcome of the modern desire for a change.

Mr. Jeroloman Calls It a Blessing.

John Jeroloman, President of the Board of Aldermen-Blennial sessions of the New York Legislature would, I believe, be the greatest blessing ever conferred upon the people of this State. We have been legislated for and against until not one of us knows where we stand. By the time we become thoroughly acquainted with a law we are awakened to the fact that its whole complexion has been changed by amendments, and we have a new lesson to learn. It is impossible for business to conform itself to such conditions.

There is a fear, I might say a dread, that prevents the full developmen of enterprise, and capital naturally is timid when changeable conditions continuously stare it in the face, and it is not to be expected that it could be otherwise. Give us biennial sessions of the Legislature conferring upon the Governor the power to call a special session whenever necessary, and there is no question in my mind but that the condition of the whole people will be materially improved. What we want is less legislation. We have too many laws now. If such a thing were possible, I believe it would help us if the Legislature met but once in four years.

Corporation Counsel Favors It.

*Corporation Counsel Francis M. Scott-It seems to me that every argument is in favor of biennial sessions of our Legislature. The great trouble under which the people of this State are now laboring is that they are given too much legislation. A law is passed by one Legislature, and before it has an opportunity to demonstrate its value or worthlessness it is nullified or completely changed by a lot of amendments that are tacked on to it a year later. This is all wrong. New laws should always be given a chance. They are supposed to have been passed after mature deliberation, and because they do not work without friction at first is no reason they should be amended at the first opportunity. With blennial sessions of the Legislature this would be impossible. A law once passed would have two years in which to demonstrate its quality. It would have a chance to wear off its rough edges, so to speak, and we would have ample time to become familiar with its workings. With biennial sessions there would not be the constant fear that now haunts all classes of changes in the laws. There would be more stability in all works of life, and no one doubts but this would improve the business of the entire community.

In States where the change has been made from annual to biennial sessions it has worked well. To my knowledge not one of these States would be willing to go back to the old way. What was first an experiment has turned out to be a success, and there is no reason why New York should not reap the benefit. Such a change, of course, means a revision of the Constitution. The amendment would have to be approved by two successive Legislatures, and then by a majority of the people of the State

The Board shall, upon the requisition of

SECRETLY BURIED. His Body Brought Here as

Tragedy Ended the Life of the Cassell Publishing Company's President.

Quietly as He Stole Away

Three Years Ago.

Killed by a Mine Accident in Vancouver Where He Lived Under an Assumed Name.

NIGHT SERVICE AT GREENWOOD.

Business Men Trusted Oscar M. Dunham Until His Flight Disclosed How He Had Given the Firm's Paper for Losses in Wall Street

Secretly and under an assumed name the body of Oscar M. Dunham, the absconding president of th Cassell Publishing Company, was brought to this city o few days ago and buried in Greenwood Ceme-Mr. Dunham's death near Vancouver was

as tragic as the end of his business career in this city, when, three years ago, he was suddenly discovered to have nearly wrecked the concern of which he was president by his operations in Wall Street. To avoid arrest he fled the city and since then has been a fugitive, living nearly all the time in the mining districts of British Columbia. For years Mr. Dunham had been a prom-

nent figure in business circles in this city. When the Cassell Publishing Company was organized he was made president and took \$140,000 of the capital stock of \$350,000. He did not have the money with which to pay for the stock, but raised it on notes, which he had discounted by various brok-

The company soon became a paying in-restment, but before this had come about Dunham's notes had failen due. He did not have the money to meet them, and gave other notes of the company signed by him as president in exchange for the personal

Then, in the hope of redeeming this paper when it came due, Mr. Dunham began speculating in Wall Street. He lost, and to cover his losses he gave more paper of the firm. The failure of the Cordage Trust was a final blow, and in June, 1893, he left his home, taking with him, it is thought, only a

and, after a short stay in the Eastern provinces, went West. For a time he was in couver, he sought employment in some of British territory.

He finally prospected for himself, the



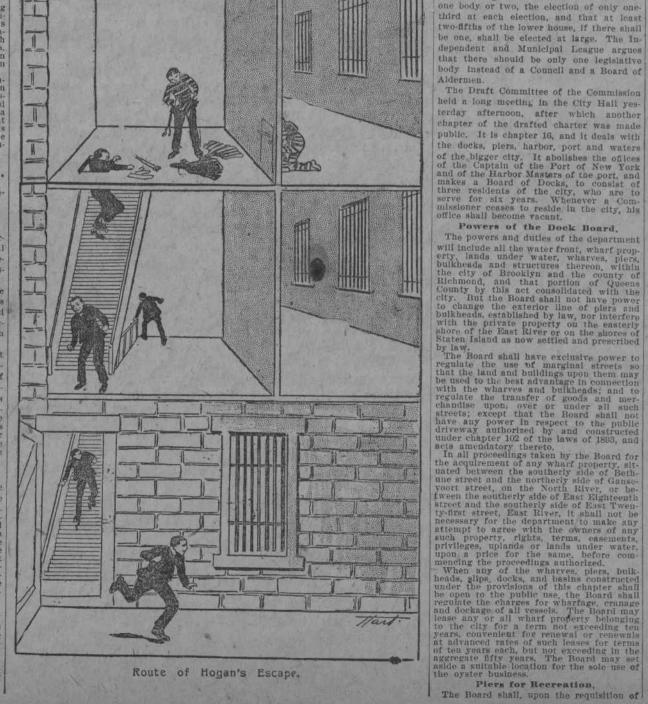
If Samson's digestion had been out of order, and his blood impure, there would probably have been a different story to tell about the lion. Men, nowadays, do not ordinarily have to wrestle with lions. But there are business problems to struggle with and business difficulties to overcome, that are calculated to test their strength and endurance fully as much, if not more, than the lion did Samson's. A man to be successful must be in good physical condition. This is as true of the man who works with his mind as of the man who works with his mu

as of the man who works with his muscles.

The man whose brain is poisoned with impure blood will suffer from headaches and be listless and lacking in energy, unfit for business, unfit for pleasure. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery stimulates the digestive organs, invigorates the liver, scothes and strengthens the nerves and fills the arteries with the rich, red, pure blood of health. It restores waning energies. It builds up strength. It makes sound, healthy flesh. It should be taken by every man or woman who is weak, sick, run-down, emaciated, bloodless, nerveless, miserable. Druggists sell it.

Miss lulia Ellis of Faith McLean Co. Ky.

Miss Julia Ellis, of Paith, McLean Co., Ky., writes: "After suffering for a long while with a lingering disease, I was advised to try Doctor Fierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' I took four bottles of the 'Prescription' and three of the 'Discovery' and found relief. Life is now no longer a burden to me. I weigh one hundred and twenty pounds. A year ago I weighed 92 pounds. It has been sometime since I discontinued the medicine. Ishall praise it wherever I go. I feel better than



Route of Hogan's Escape.